and 8 towns of Uttar Pradesh besides Delhi. The approved cost of these works is Rs. 711 crore against which an expenditure of Rs. 655 crore has been incurred so far. The present physical progress of the works is 95%. A sewage treatment capacity of 750 million litres per day(mld) has been created which comprises 322 mld in Haryana, 398 mld in Uttar Pradesh and 30 mld in Delhi. In addition, govt. of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi has also taken up works of pollution abatement of river Yamuna in Delhi out of their own plan funds. Under this component, the Government of NCT of Delhi has constructed sewage treatment plants at 17 locations with appurtenant works. The expenditure on these works during the Ninth Plan was Rs. 617 crore and outlay for the year 2002-03 is Rs. 212 crore. The present installed capacity of sewage treatment in Delhi is 2200 mld which also includes 30 mld capacity created under YAP Phase-I of Government. Apart from installation of sewage treatment plants government of NCT of Delhi has taken up construction of 15 numbers of common effluent treatment plants to address the problem of industrial pollution from 21 industrial estates in Delhi.

A Preliminary proposal for abatement of pollution of river Yamuna under YAP Phase-II has been prepare at an estimated cost of Rs. 2018 crore. This proposal has been posed for funding to Japan Bank of International Cooperation in March, 2002.

(c) The time frame to complete the YAP Phase-II can be decided only after the project is approved. However, the Supreme Court has directed the Government of NCT of Delhi to ensure that the minimum desired water quality in Yamuna be achieved by 31st March, 2003.

Emission of green house gases

1090. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the India's position in respect of contribution in release of Green House Gases in the world;

(b) the share of industrial, transport and domestic sectors in emission of Green House gases in the country;

(c) whether Government have taken any measures to check release of GHG from these sectors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) According to AL GAS (Asia Least-cost Greenhouse Gas Abatement Strategy) Study, India's total carbon dioxide equivalent emissions for the base year 1990 accounted for less than 3%of the total global carbon dioxide emissions. The energy sector, including emissions from road transport, burning of traditional bio-mass fuels, coal mining and fugitive emissions from coal and gas, was the largest contributor to the total carbon dioxide emissions an accounted for nearly 55% of total national emissions. A detailed national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of green house gases under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is under preparation.

(c) and (d) Existing policies of the Government like energy efficiency, energy conservation, power sector reforms, renewable energy, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and conservation of forests, efficient utilization of coal, reduction of gas flaring, installation of waste heat recovery systems in the oil sector and better cultivar practices in the agriculture sector. address the green house gas emissions in the country.

Use of waste plastic bags in road construction

1091. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to notice of Government that a firm in Bangalore has developed a process to use waste plastic bags in road construction, to combat plastic menace; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to encourage such firms to develop the technology, to fight plastic pollution problems?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Centre for Transportation Engineering, Bangalore University has conducted a study on the utilization of waste plastic bags in bituminous mix for improved performance of road. Based on the study, the firm M/s K.K. Plastic Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. has